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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/941,558	08/30/2001	Mamoru Shimoda	2936-0134P	6110	
2292	7590 03/21/2006		EXAMINER		
BIRCH STE PO BOX 747	EWART KOLASCH &	VAN HANDEL, MICHAEL P			
	IRCH, VA 22040-0747	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2623		

DATE MAILED: 03/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/941,55	8	SHIMODA, MAMORU		
		Examiner		Art Unit		
		Michael Va	an Handel	2617		
T	he MAILING DATE of this communication	n appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	Idress	
A SHOR' WHICHE - Extension after SIX ( - If NO peri - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RICKER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN s of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CI (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio do for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streetived by the Office later than three months after the stent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF TH FR 1.136(a). In no eve on. period will apply and will statute, cause the appl	IS COMMUNICATION int, however, may a reply be tim I expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	<b>J.</b> nely filed the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,	
Status						
2a)∐ Thi 3)∐ Sin	sponsive to communication(s) filed on job section is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ ace this application is in condition for all sed in accordance with the practice under	This action is no lowance except	for formal matters, pro		e merits is	
Disposition	of Claims					
4a) 5)□ Cla 6)⊠ Cla 7)□ Cla	aim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) is/are with aim(s) is/are allowed.  aim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.  aim(s) is/are objected to.  aim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from cor				
Application	Papers					
10)□ The App Rep	e specification is objected to by the Example drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Dicant may not request that any objection to placement drawing sheet(s) including the cost oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b)[ the drawing(s) borrection is require	e held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CI		
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
2) 🔲 Notice of	References Cited (PTO-892)  Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite	2.452)	
	on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S (s)/Mail Date	B/08)	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTC	J-152)	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to an Amendment filed 1/05/2006. Claims **1-10** are pending. Claims **8-10** are new.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see p. 4, l. 9-17, filed 1/05/2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim 1 under Yonekura et al. have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Saito.

#### Claim Objections

3. Claims 4, 6 are objected to because of the following informalities:

The phrase "the frequency multiplier circuit" lacks antecedent basis. The examiner notes that claims 4 and 6 depend upon claim 1, which fails to recite a frequency multiplier.

Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Saito.

Referring to claims 1 and 8, Saito discloses a radio-frequency receiver comprising:

- a mixer 4 for mixing a received radio-frequency signal with a local signal to convert the radio-frequency signal into an intermediate-frequency signal or baseband signal (col. 5, l. 30-34)(Fig. 6);
- a local signal generator 7, 8;
- a level switcher 12 for switching an output signal level of the local signal generator 7, 8 (col. 5, 1, 19-24); and
- a controller 6 for controlling the level switcher 12 according to a frequency of the received signal (the examiner notes that the level of the detected output signal is dependent on the frequency of the received signal)(col. 2, l. 55-60, col. 6, l. 44-50)(Fig. 5).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims **2-4**, **6**, **7**, **9** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito in view of Yonekura et al.

Referring to claim 2, Saito discloses a radio-frequency receiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein a local signal generator comprises a voltage-controlled oscillator 7. Saito does not disclose that the local signal generator comprises a frequency multiplier circuit for multiplying a frequency of an output signal of the voltage-controlled oscillator. Yonekura et al. discloses a frequency multiplier circuit 37 for multiplying a frequency of an output signal of a voltage-controlled oscillator (col. 4, l. 66-67 & col. 5, l. 1-6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify Saito to include a frequency multiplier circuit for multiplying a frequency of an output signal of a voltage-controlled oscillator, such as that taught by Yonekura et al. in order to reduce the power consumption of a receiver (Yonekura et al. col. 1, l. 60-67).

Referring to claim 3, the combination of Saito and Yonekura et al. teaches a radio-frequency receiver as claimed in claim 2, wherein the local signal generator includes a phase-locked loop circuit 35 for controlling an oscillation frequency of the voltage-controlled oscillator (Yonekura et al. col. 4, l. 49-65), and the controller controls the voltage-controlled oscillator through the phase-locked loop circuit by using a control signal (Yonekura et al. col. 5, l. 42-45), and also controls the level switcher by using another control signal corresponding to the control signal (Saito col. 6, l. 32-35).

Referring to claim 4, the combination of Saito and Yonekura et al. teaches a radiofrequency receiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the level switcher comprises a regulator and a switch for varying an output voltage of the regulator, and varies a gain of the frequency multiplier circuit by using the output voltage of the regulator (the examiner notes that the detector controls the ON and OFF states of the transistors)(Saito col. 6, 1, 44-50).

Referring to claim 6, the combination of Saito and Yonekura et al. teaches a radio-frequency receiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the local signal generator comprises a plurality of VCOs 53, 55 and a VCO switcher 63 for switching among the VCOs so that one of the VCOs is selected and connected to the frequency multiplier circuit at a time (Yonekura et al. col. 7, l. 18-40).

Referring to claim 7, the combination of Saito and Yonekura et al. teaches a radio-frequency receiver as claimed in claim 6, wherein the controller controls both the level switcher and the VCO switcher according to the frequency of the received signal (see claims 1 and 6 above).

8. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saiko in view of Pugel.

Referring to claim 5, Saiko discloses a radio-frequency receiver as claimed in claim 1. Saiko does not disclose that the radio-frequency receiver is for receiving digital satellite broadcast. Pugel discloses a digital satellite video signal receiver (col. 5, l. 33-41). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify Saiko to receive digital satellite video signals such as that taught by Pugel in order to increase the amount of information that can be transmitted to the receiver and increase the number of users that can easily receive the information.

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9. Claims 9, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito in view of Yoshisato.

Referring to claims 9 and 10, Saito discloses the method of claim 8, wherein the step of generating a local signal using a local signal generator comprises the step of generating a voltage controlled oscillator signal using a voltage controlled oscillator. Saito does not disclose a step of multiplying the voltage controlled oscillator signal by a multiplier. Yoshisato discloses a multiplier 15 for doubling the frequency of a VCO (col. 5, l. 30-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify Saito to include a multiplier for doubling the frequency of a VCO, such as that taught by Yoshisato in order to reduce the power consumption of the receiver.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Van Handel whose telephone number is 571.272.5968. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on 571.272.7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Van Handel Examiner Art Unit 2617

MVH

VIVEK SRIVASTAVA PRIMARY EXAMINER